

W and Z Boson Production at NNLO with *FEWZ* 2.0

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arXiv:1011.3540 [hep-ph] and WIP



Outline

- Z and W bosons at the LHC
- Why NNLO?
- An introduction to FEWZ
- New and improved!
- The new FEWZ at work
- Return of the W
- Summary

Z bosons at the LHC

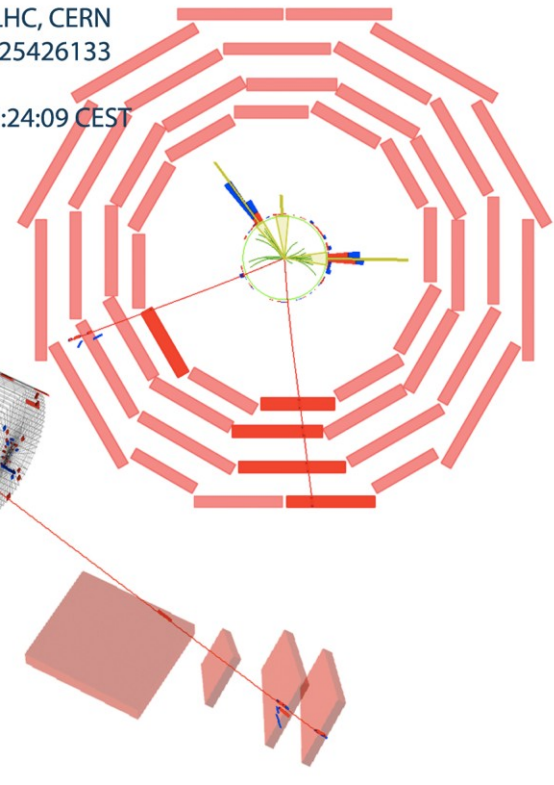
- No new physics yet, but 'rediscovery' of standard model complete at LHC
- Naturally, Z was found

Z candidates



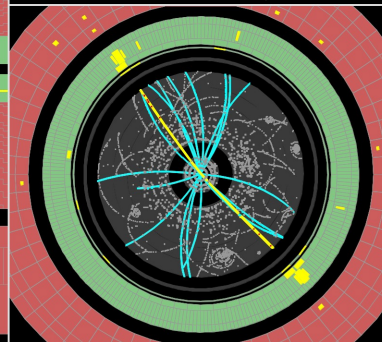
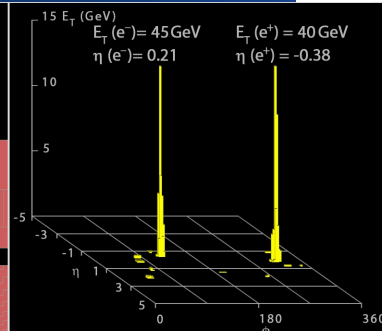
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 135149, Event 125426133
Lumi section: 1345
Sun May 09 2010, 05:24:09 CEST

Muon $p_T = 67.3, 50.6$ GeV/c
Inv. mass = 93.2 GeV/ c^2



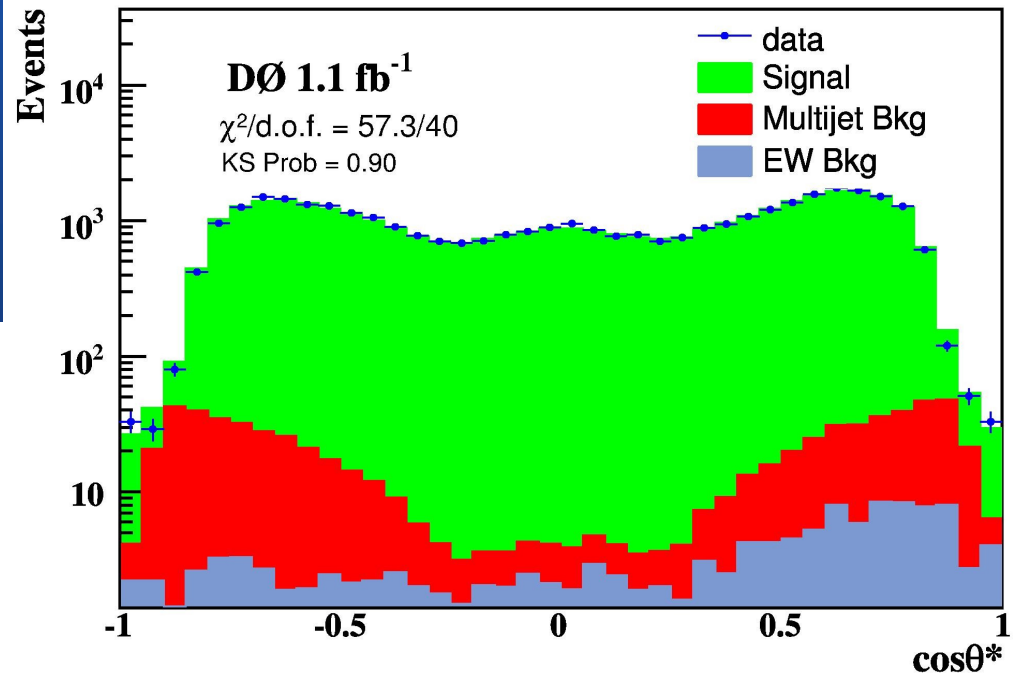
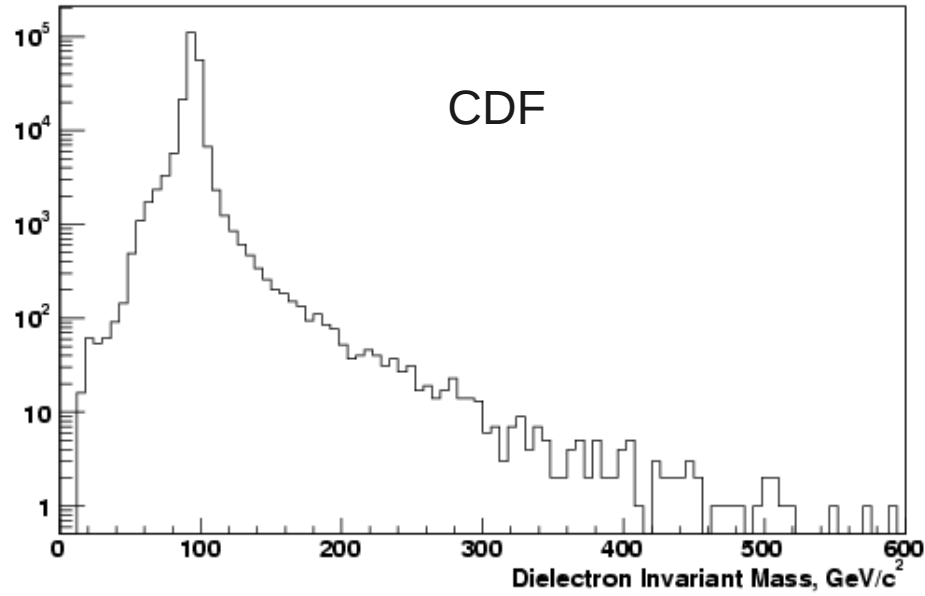
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 154817, Event Number: 968871
Date: 2010-05-09 09:41:40 CEST
 $M_{ee} = 89$ GeV
Z-ee candidate in 7 TeV collisions

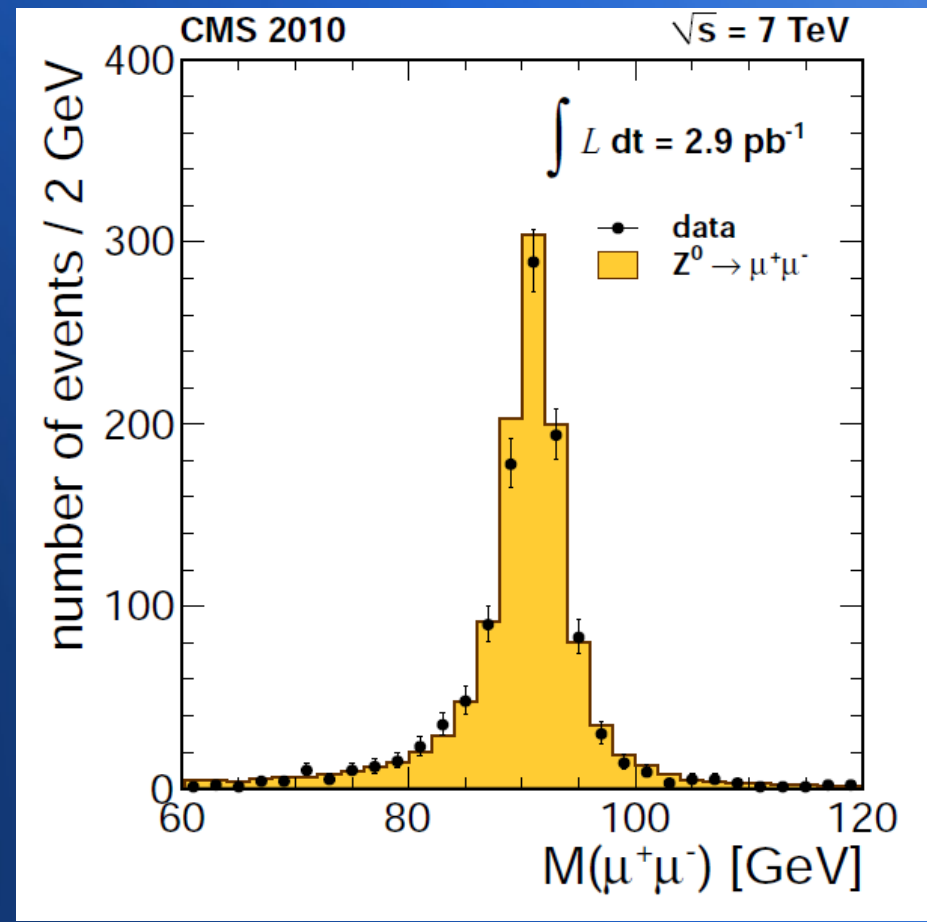
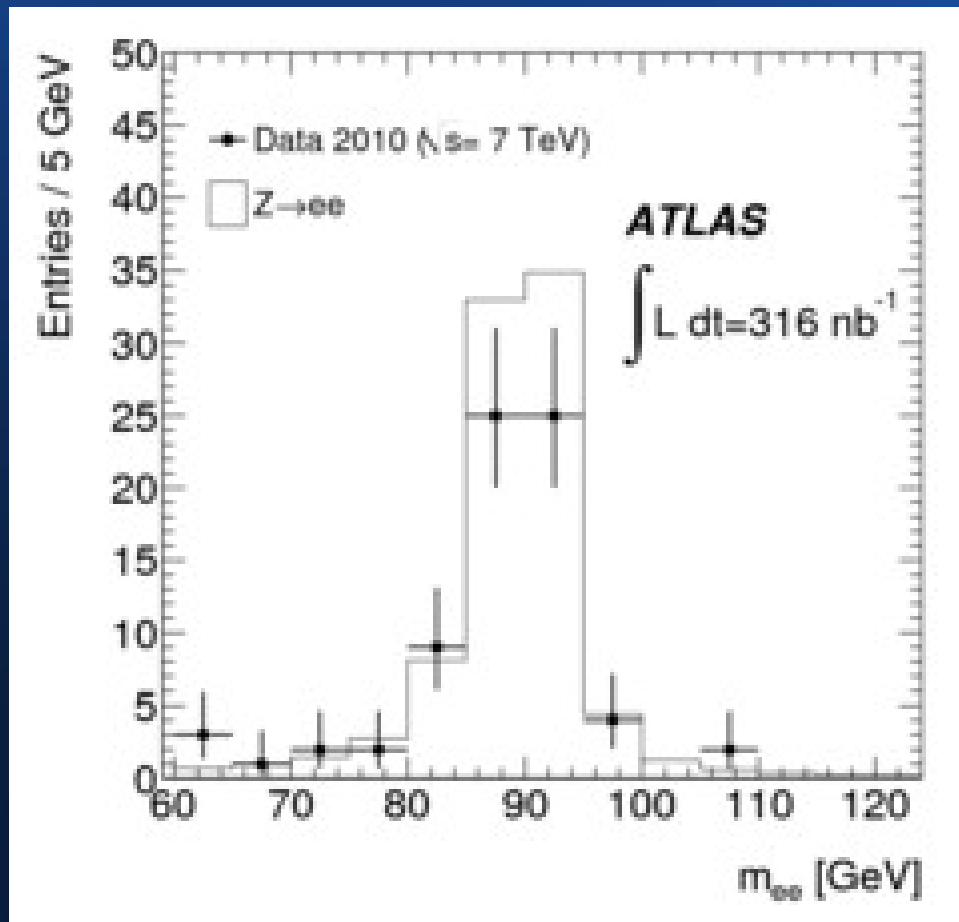


Real Data... Tevatron

Selected Events with 4.1 fb^{-1}



Real data... LHC!



Early Z results

- ATLAS: $\sigma \times Br(l\bar{l}) = 0.84 \pm 0.06 (stat) \pm 0.05 (sys) \pm 0.09 (lum) nb$
(66 – 116 GeV)
- CMS: $\sigma \times Br(l\bar{l}) = 0.975 \pm 0.007 (stat) \pm 0.007 (sys) \pm 0.039 (lum) nb$
(60 – 120 GeV)
- Tens of thousands of events by now!

Early W results

- ATLAS: $\sigma \times Br(l\bar{l}) = 9.96 \pm 0.23 (stat) \pm 0.5 (sys) \pm 1.1 (lum) nb$
- CMS: $\sigma \times Br(l\bar{l}) = 10.31 \pm 0.002 (stat) \pm 0.009 (sys) \pm 0.41 (lum) nb$
- Hundreds of thousands of events by now!

Why look at the Z?

- Lots of them, millions at design luminosity
- Clean signal, stands above QCD
- Use as standard candle/luminosity measure
- Use to constrain PDFs

Z as standard candle

- Easy to measure
- Well-known properties (M_z , Γ_z) – calibrate
- σ_z – Luminosity measure Dittmar

Z Physics

- Measure electroweak parameters from distributions -- $\sin^2\theta_w$
- Perturbative QCD – p_T spectrum
- Measure PDFs with rapidity distributions

$$x_1 \simeq \frac{M_Z}{\sqrt{s}} e^{Y_Z}$$

$$x_2 \simeq \frac{M_Z}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-Y_Z}$$

W Physics

- Charge asymmetry \rightarrow PDFs
- W mass for electroweak precision, indirect constraints on new physics

Why NNLO?

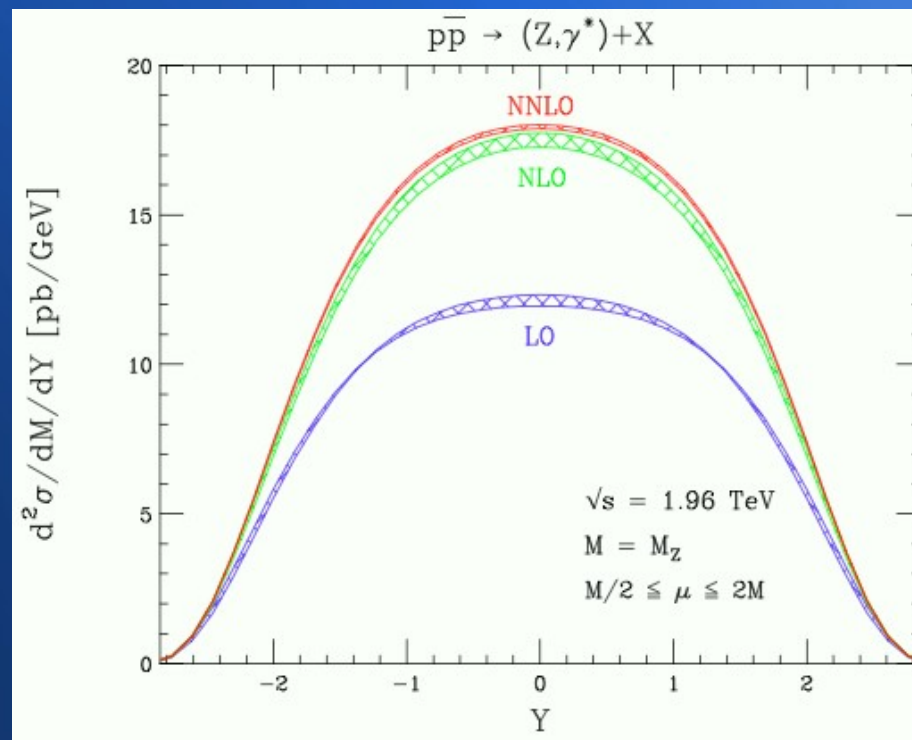
- NLO DY well-known, but remaining theory errors $O(10\%)$
- As much statistics as you want, systematics much smaller than theory error
- Some observables only start at NLO (p_T , $\Delta\phi$)

Why NNLO?

- Precise measurements require precise theory
 - PDFs
 - Luminosity
 - Electroweak competitive with LEP
 - Experimental physics should never be theory-limited
 - Fortunately, NNLO has been available for DY for a while
- Hamberg, van Neerven, Matsuura

Differential NNLO

- Can we just use a K-factor?
- Distributions and acceptances have differing higher-order corrections



Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov, Petriello

FEWZ basics

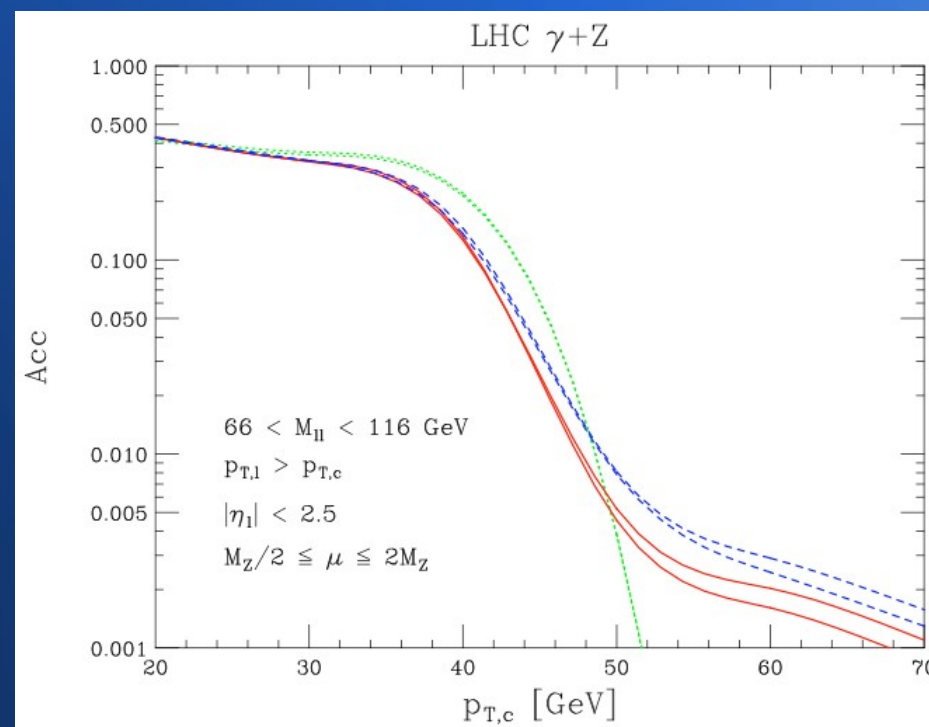
- Computes W/Z cross section for hadron colliders
- Fully exclusive in leptonic phase space at every order
 - Leptonic decays contain full W/Z spin correlations
 - Cuts on leptons, not Z

Old FEWZ code details

- Fortran 77 numerical program
- Two executables, FEWZw and FEWZz, for W & Z
- Some run parameters selectable in input file
 - Collider type
 - Perturbative order
 - Numerical integration parameters

Old FEWZ at work

- Fully differential distributions with realistic detector cuts!



Basics of the calculation

(Melnikov, Petriello)

- Differential cross section given by factorization:

$$d\sigma = \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1) f_j(x_2) d\sigma_{ij}$$

- Each piece has many components
 - Partonic cross section to $O(\alpha_s^2)$ (gg, gq, qq)
 - PDF counterterms
- Singularities everywhere
 - Renormalization
 - Soft/collinear, PDFs

Pieces of the calculation

- NNLO:
 - Double-virtual
 - Real-virtual
 - Real-real
- First two pieces dealt with using AIR Anastasiou,
Lazopoulos
 - Reduces loop integrals (including multi-loop) to less complicated forms using IBP identities

Pieces of the calculation

- Real-real parts require a method to deal with IR (soft/collinear) singularities
- Sector decomposition Binoth, Heinrich; Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello
 - Map denominators into hypercube variables to be integrated over
 - Make sure each variable is singular in only one limit by remapping as necessary
 - Expand
$$x^{-1+\epsilon} = \frac{\delta(x)}{\epsilon} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon}{n!} \left[\frac{\ln(x)}{x} \right]_+$$

Putting the pieces together

- Approximately 200 pieces corresponding to
 - different partonic channels (qq, qg, gg)
 - real radiation sectors from decomposition
 - soft/collinear counterterms+virtual pieces
- Poles in each up to ϵ^{-4} , cancel numerically
- Rest summed and interfaced with PDFs in numerical integrator

Drawbacks of old FEWZ

- Only one number per run
- Lengthy runtime, especially for harsh cuts
- Cuts hard-coded in Fortran by user
- Some numbers hard-coded, such as EW parameters
- Any of these changes require recompilation

Improved FEWZ

- Split different sectors and calculate independently
 - Sectors have different PDFs and kinematics, let integrator adapt separately
 - Exception: some sectors anticorrelate
 - Calculations basically independent, can use parallelism

Improved FEWZ

- Each call of phase space from numerical integrator corresponds to real kinematics
 - Bin each evaluation on-the-fly
 - Reweight each evaluation for different PDF eigenvector sets – free PDF errors!
 - FEWZ now produces user-selectable histograms with PDF errors with little overhead

Improved FEWZ

- Practically everything a user would want is moved to a text input file
 - No more Fortran coding, recompilation
- Practically everything a user would want is provided in a text output file
 - Kinematic distributions, scripts for PDF errors
- Scripts provided for multicore runs, *Condor* cluster runs, combining runs

User-selectable cuts

- Invariant mass
- Jet reconstruction (anti- k_T , cone), isolation
- Transverse momentum (lepton, Z, jets)
- Rapidity (lepton, Z, jets)
- Etc.

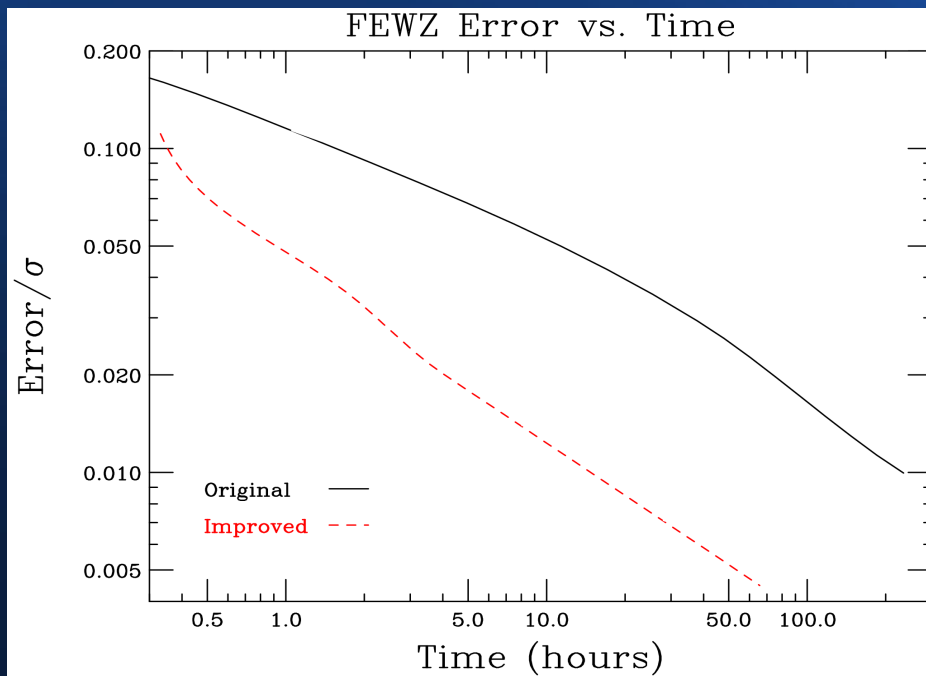
User-selectable histograms

- Lepton, Z, jet transverse momentum
- Lepton, Z, jet rapidity
- Dilepton invariant mass
- ΔR
- H_T
- etc.

Available PDFs

- MSTW
- CTEQ
- JR
- ABKM
- NNPDF
- i.e, all of them

Performance



- Faster, even per-core
- Numerical precision sub-dominant in a day, not weeks
- Hundreds of numbers instead of one

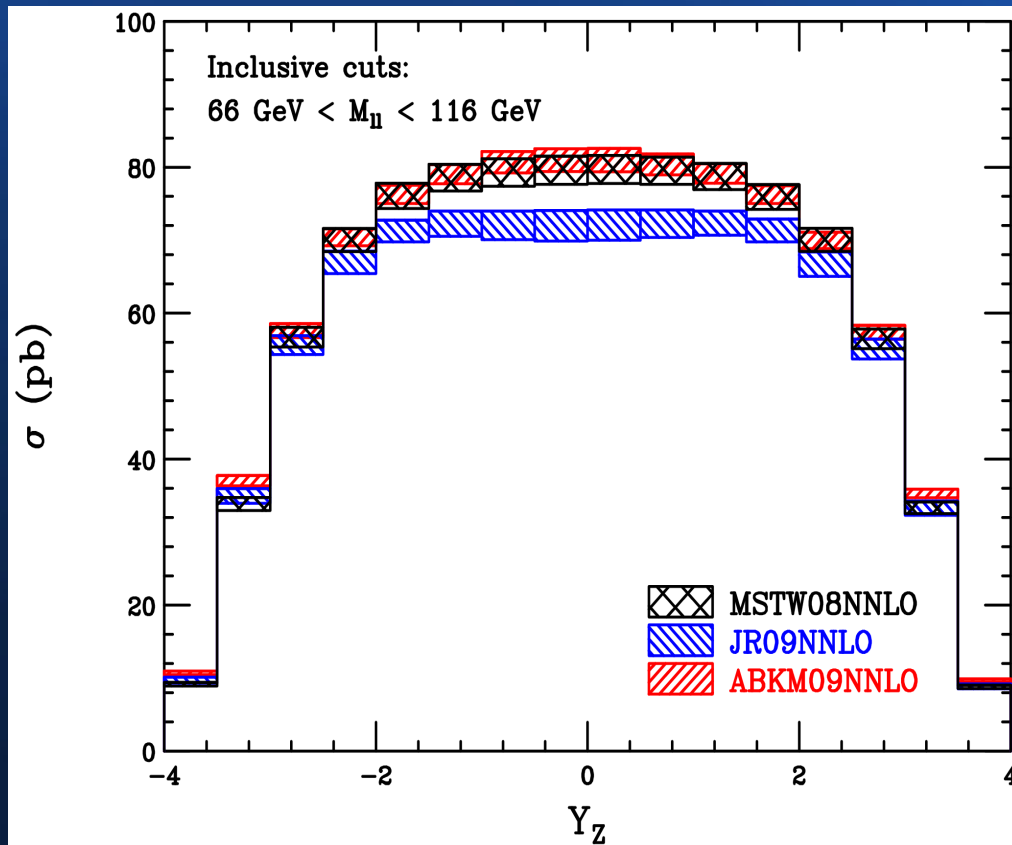
LHC 7 TeV benchmarks

- Inclusive numbers:
 - MSTW: $\sigma = 963.7 \pm_{6.8}^{4.9} (scale) \pm_{17.9}^{24.3} (PDF) \pm 0.5 (tech) pb$
 - ABKM: $\sigma = 980.5 \pm 15.6 pb$
 - JR: $\sigma = 907.3 \pm_{20.9}^{17.9} pb$

LHC 7 TeV benchmarks

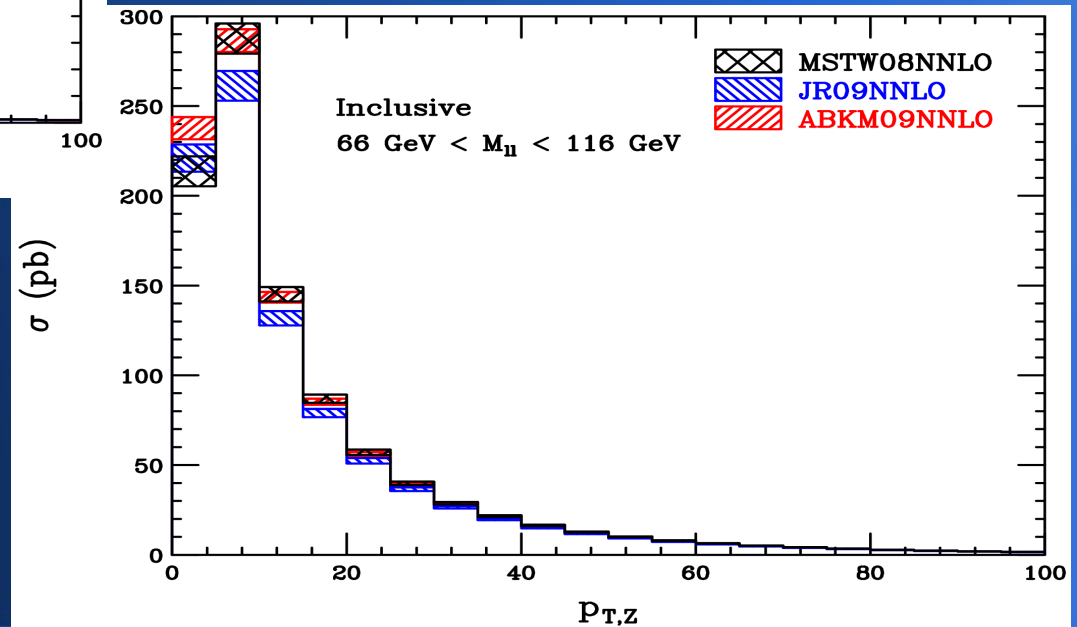
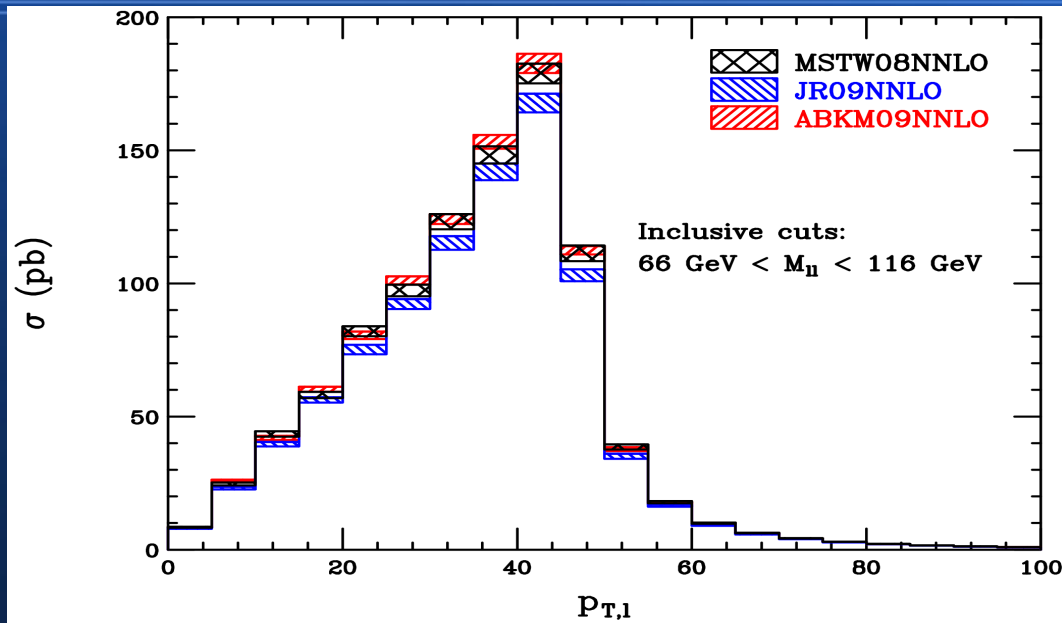
- Standard cuts:
 - $p_T^{\text{lep}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta^{\text{lep}}| < 2.5$
 - $66 \text{ GeV} < M_{\parallel} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta R > 0.5$
 - MSTW: $\sigma = 436.0 \pm_{8.7}^{11.5} pb$
 - ABKM: $\sigma = 445.6 \pm 7.6 pb$
 - JR: $\sigma = 404.3 \pm_{11}^{7.9} pb$

Inclusive distributions

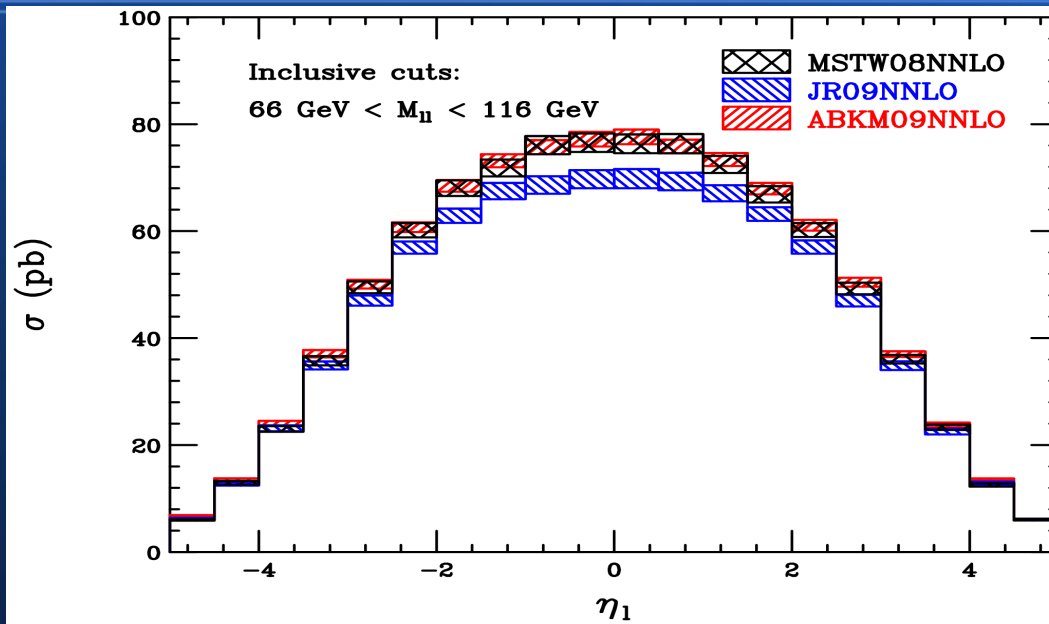


- Note JR consistently lower

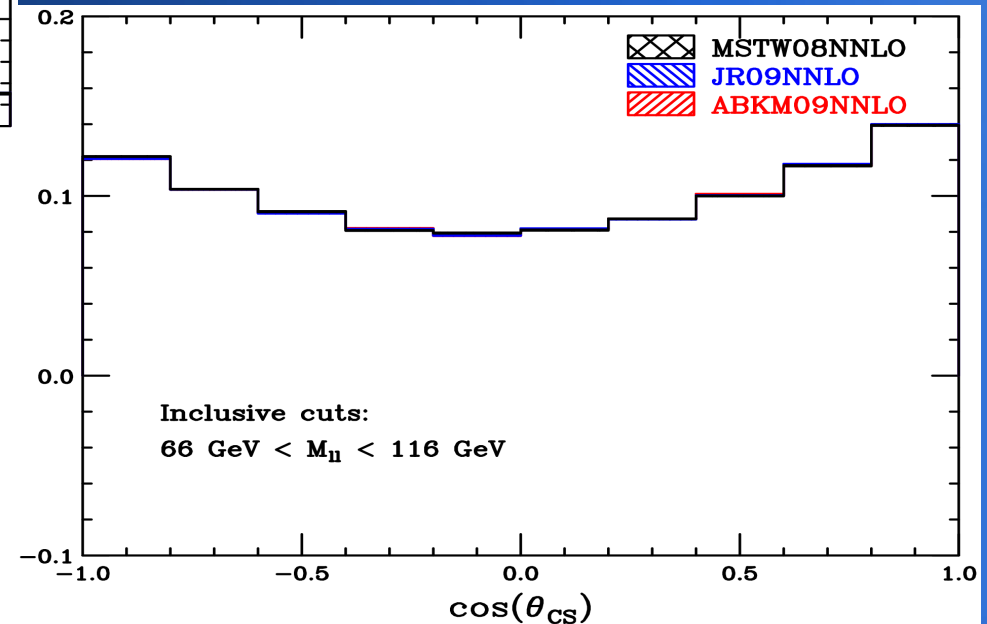
Inclusive distributions



Inclusive distributions



$1/\sigma \, d\sigma/d\cos(\theta)$



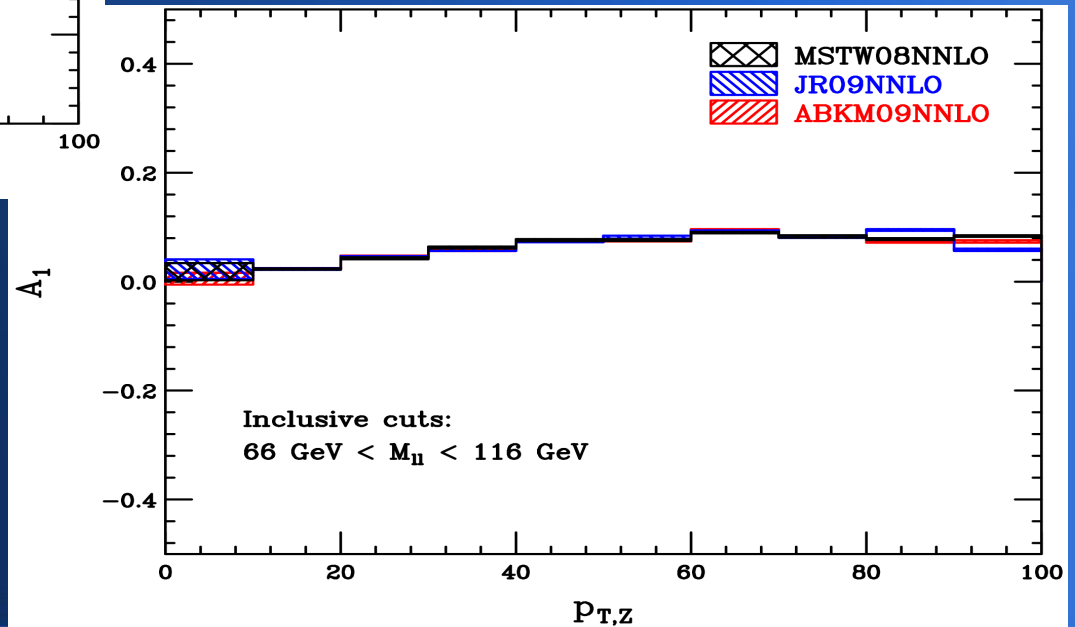
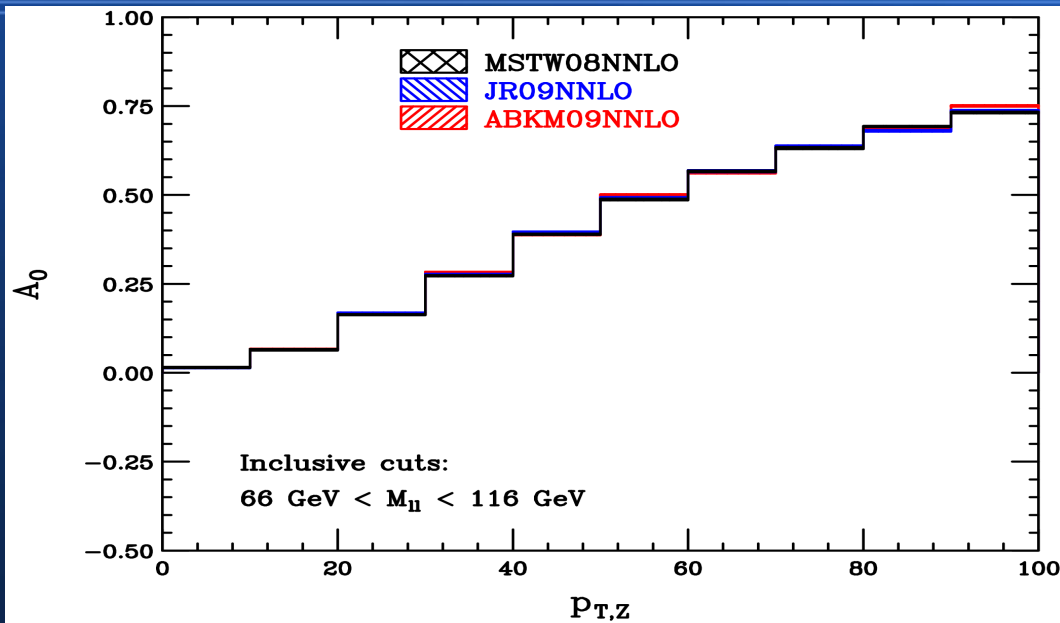
Collins-Soper angles

- Code can also calculate coefficients of Collins-Soper expansion

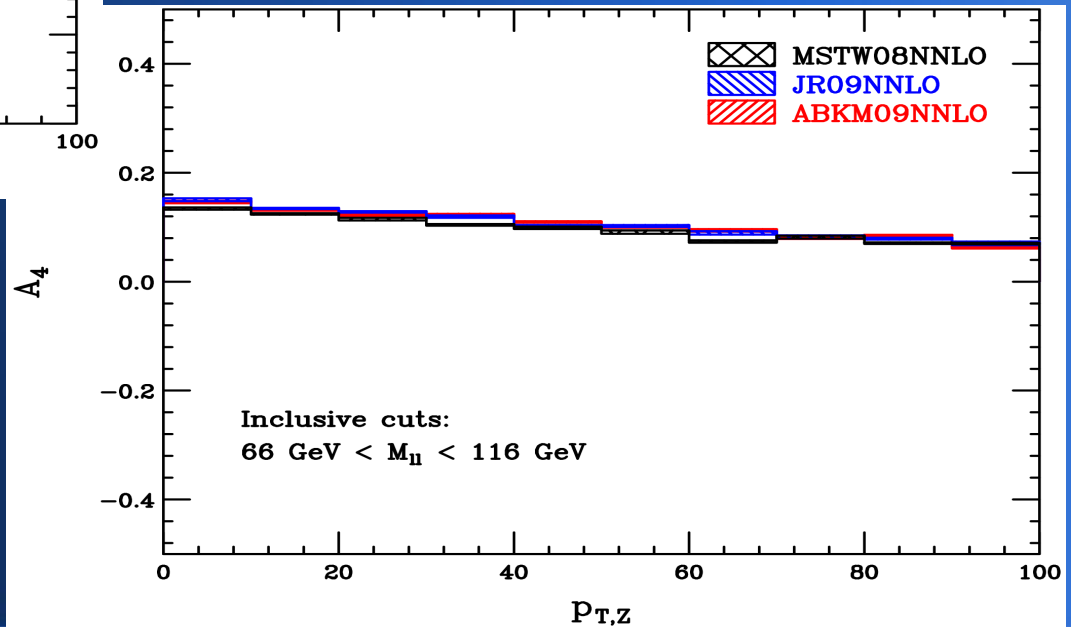
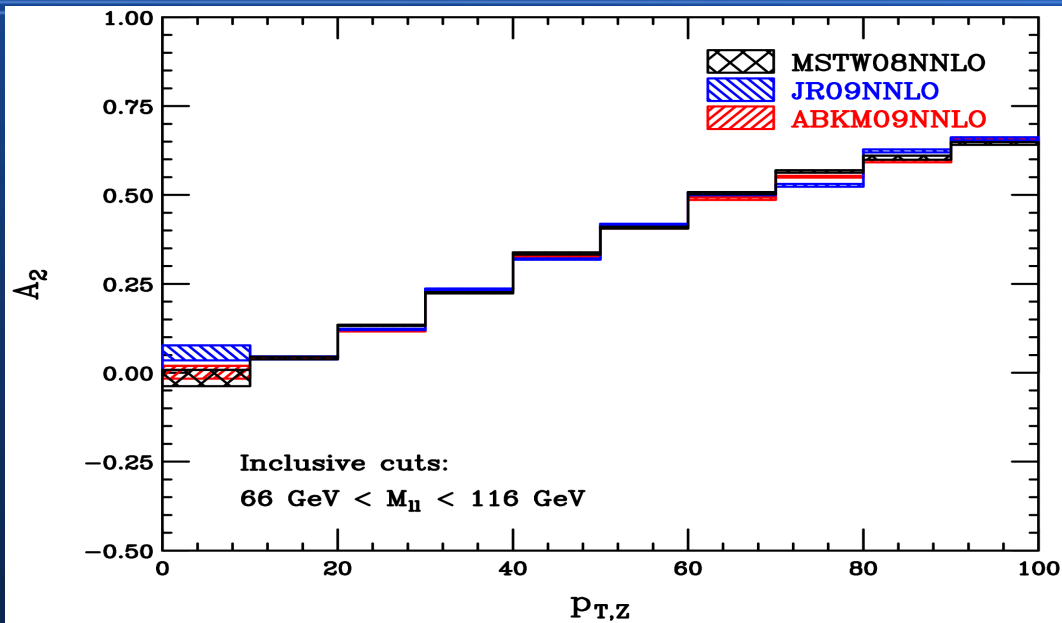
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d p_T^2 d Y d \cos \theta d \phi} \sim & 1 + \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} A_0 (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta) \\ & + A_1 \sin 2 \theta \cos \phi + \frac{1}{2} A_2 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2 \phi \\ & + A_3 \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_4 \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

- Only A_4 nonzero at LO

Collins-Soper angles

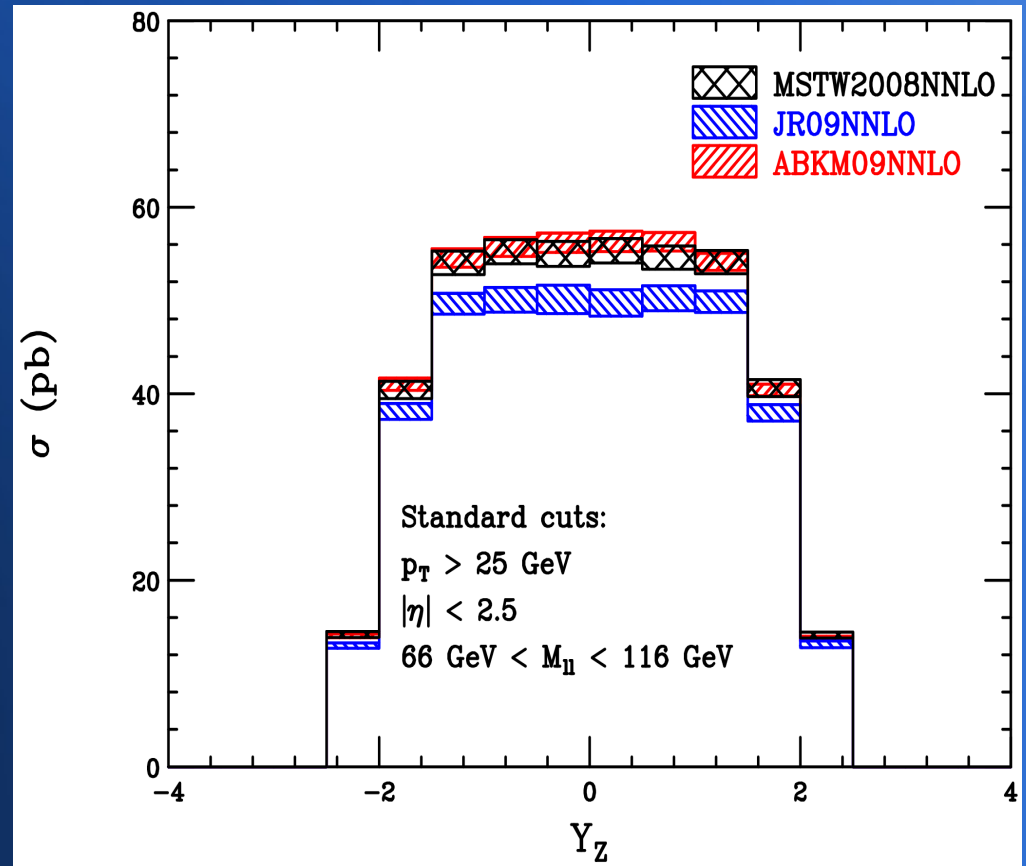


Collins-Soper angles

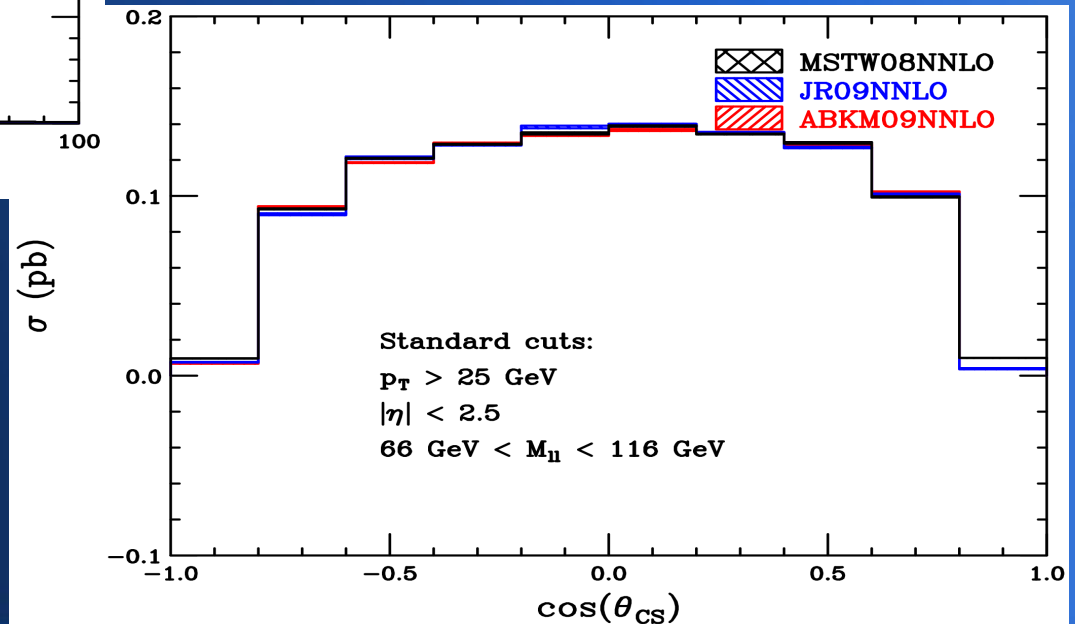
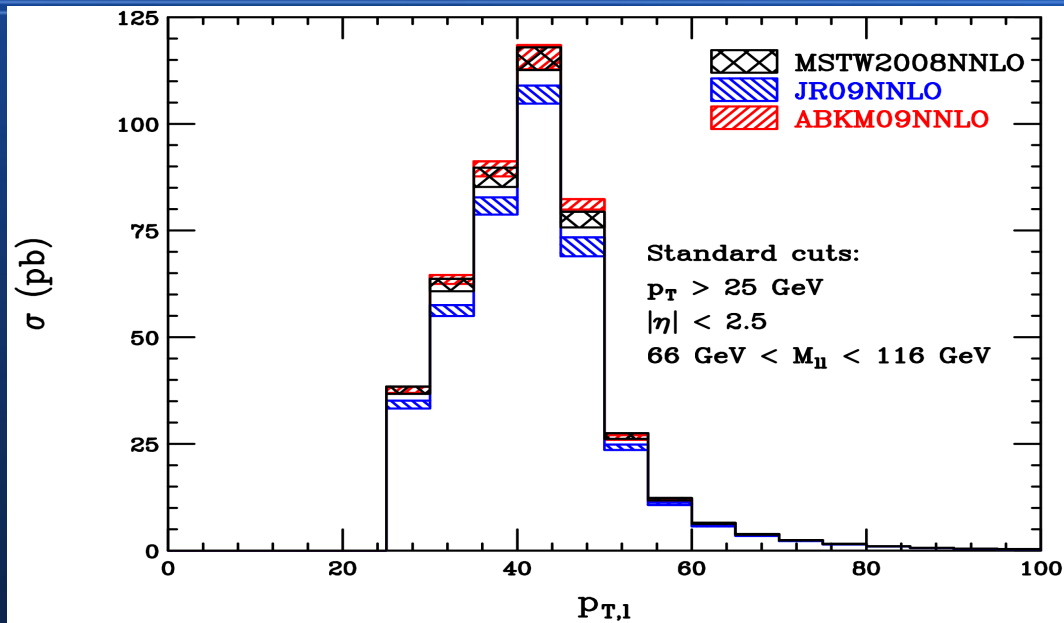


Distributions with cuts

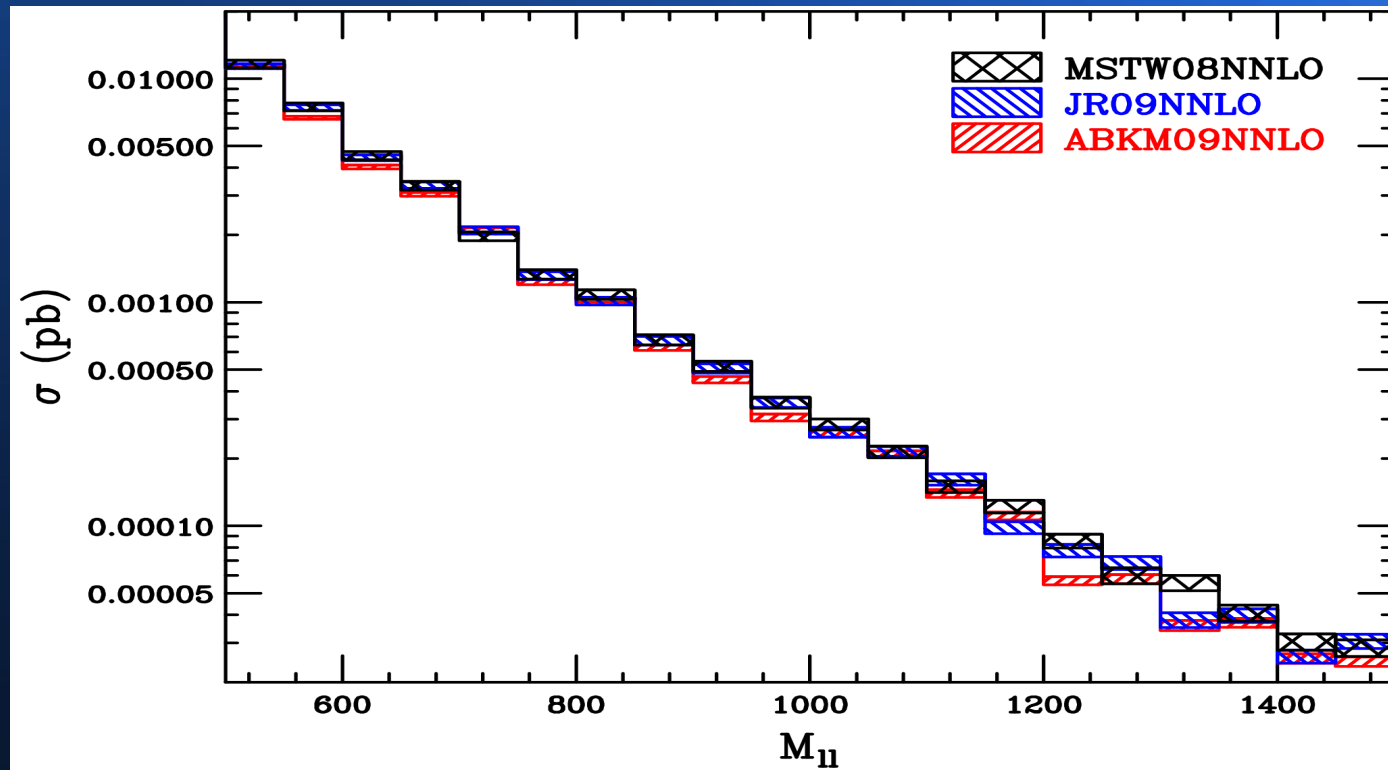
- Realistic acceptance cuts real test of FEWZ
- Experiments should not use flat K-factor, should reweight with distribution



Distributions with cuts



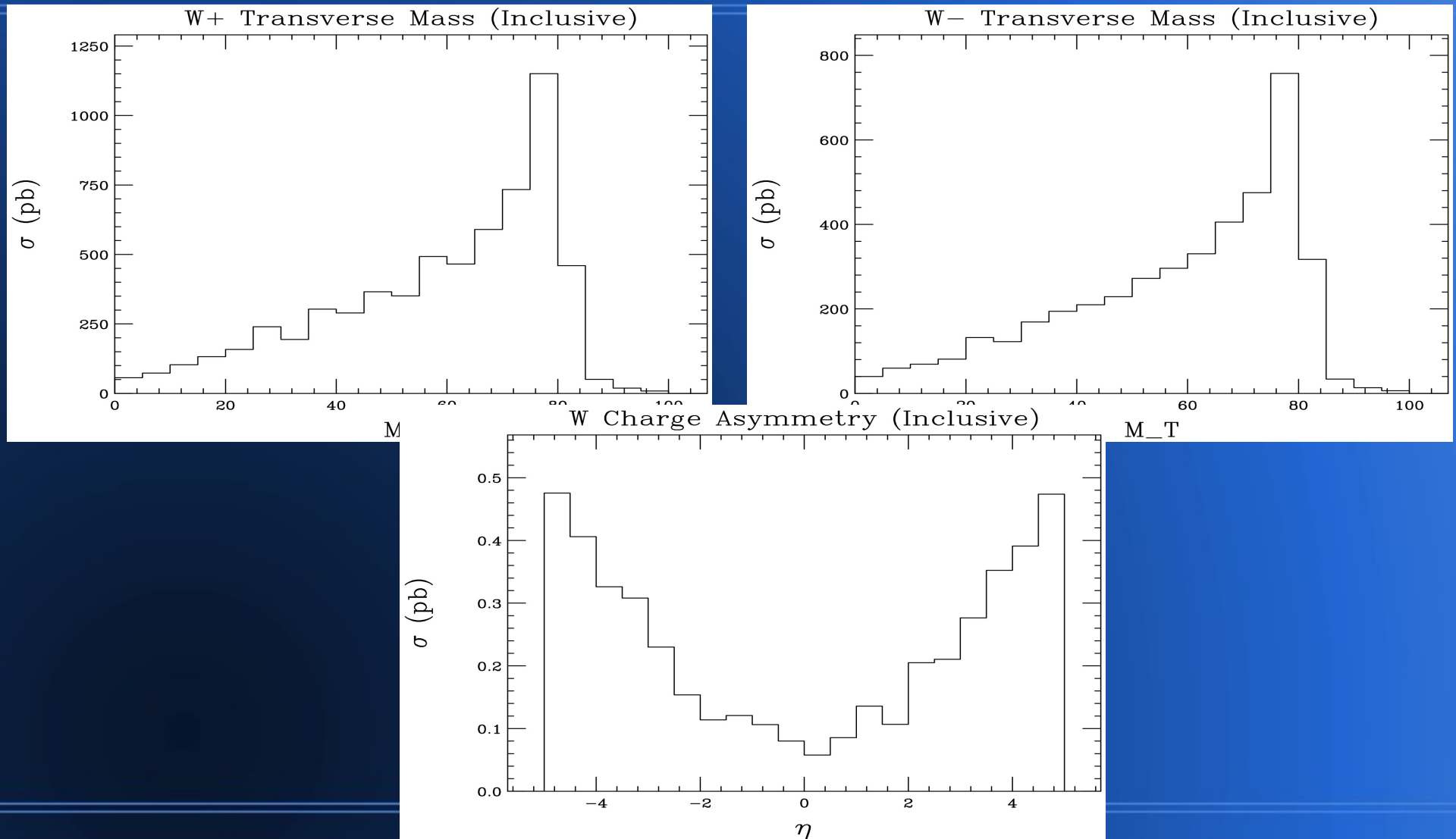
Relevance for new physics



Return of the W

- FEWZ 2.0 updates Z code—2.1 will feature W
 - Most of calculation is the same, large amounts of overlapping code
 - Similar changes: sector splits/parallelization, histogramming, PDF errors
- Basic structure is done, now optimizing sector splitting
- Combination scripts can do charge asymmetry, W/Z ratio

Preliminary W plots



Summary

- Understanding basic processes is understanding unknown processes
- Precision is key
- FEWZ is a tool that gives as much theoretical precision as possible
- Updates make it user-friendly and powerful
- Try FEWZ! <http://gate.hep.anl.gov/fpetriello/FEWZ.html>

The future

- Finish up that W! Hope to have public code in O(1 month)
- Electroweak corrections comparable to $O(\alpha_s^2)$, important especially for FSR observables, known
 - Incorporation into FEWZ in progress

Perturbative stability

